No mails being received in his place from Monday until Thurs by night, we found it utterly impossibly to give our readers much news; Beddes, we also removed our office during the week taking two days.

The Blockade.

vears.

18 to 90 inches of snow and terrible blow.

No trains. No ma s.

The severest snow storm of the sea son, and indeed for many yea occured Monday and Monday night, : :ow falling to a depth of from 15 to inches, and accompanied from first to last by a high wind, piling it up to mmense depths in many places.

All travel was absolutely + pended. did not get through until Thu day, the first time within the recollecti n of the oldest inhabitant that this le failed

ro Monday night, for this piece, with steal it, and his theory was that a visittwo engines. With much defeulty it or had picked it up and carried it away, reached Wardsboro Station a could He also claimed that the neglect of the go no further, neither backs ards nor for the storing of silver bullion had ferwards. The next day it reched Ja- made the robbery possible. males, gaining three miles, or Vednesday the two engines, with : body of shovelers, started out and ma Pratt's the St. Johnsbury Caledonian to say he bridge, 5 miles and the next morning was not chief mourner in the operation reached this place at 9 o'clock

to the company, that was ma ing slow progress with the snow plow, with this left at Jamaica, reached Brat leboro in season to make its regular trig up that evening, jurt 72 hours behiu... Friday morning regular trips were re-umed.

THE STORM GENERAL THROUGH-OUT THE NORTH.

The blockade was complete in many places throughout the north. In Montreal the worst known for y ars. On the Rutland and Burlington railroad traffic was completely susper lend. A N. Carpenter of the Massachusetts life, train blockaded at Ludlow, Monday tion the history of the 18th Vermont night reached Rutland at 9:30 Wednes- volunteers. day, reporting "50 hours from Bellows

A cattle train was snowed in at the fummit, the poor brutes suffering much In the West travel is still interupted and the weather intensely cold.

Letter from Chica o. Memories of the past.—Snov ed In.

CHICAGO, FEB. 1 , 1885. DEAR MR. SIFTER:-Your welcom weekly visits often bring to afresh memories of the past, and m my times we are led to wish that we m tht again visit the scenns of our childlood, and meet some of the old friends. Many of them have served their sewardship and are no longer foun in their accustomed places. The various grave yards mark their final resting place. It was with sadness that we read of the deaths of Mr. and Mrs Dwight Tyler. but they lived to a good old age, and their many friends will not so in forge them. Many are the kind wor is which the writer received from Mrs T.

We are truly in the midst a genuine New England winter. I did not seem such a strang thing for the people of 'Derry to be snowed in, o ee and awhile, in my early recolectio .s, and to be cut off from outside comm vications but we suppose that the Narrow gauge" keeps you in daily co amunica-

tion with the "Hub." You would not expect the :reat city of Chicago could possibly 1 snowed in, but it came very nearly be ag a fact. The recent snow storm has been the worst, beyond the recollection of the oldest. Monday the 10th ins business was at a complete stand-still, snow fat ling fast and wind blowing a urricane-Tuesday, storm continued , mewhat. and the mercury all the way 1 com 22 to 28 degrees below zero. Ms iy suburban passengers failed to ruch their homes on these two nights. Ye would not advise our country cousins to contemplate making us a visit ju t now, as we have only a narrow chane cut from our front door to the midele of the street, we hope to find the garden fence and sidewalk towards spring.

A PARATIC'S CRIME.

Youngrown, O., Feb. 15 -George Gassa, a drayman here, belon ing to : church in Girard, called the follower of Christ, claims that Wednes lay night he had a vision and a companication from Christ, in which the latter directed him to offer his 14-year-old so as a sac rifice. Tee next morninf he choked the boy, and but for interference would have killed him. He bought a hatche Friday, and at night dug a grave in his back yard. When the lad rear ed hom his father jumped at hm with he hatch-et raised and inflicted a hornine gasi on the head. A fearfull str ggle fol lowed and the boy finally escaped Seven gashes were cut in his ody and it is doubtful if he can recover. Gass: barred his door and walked he room all night, repeating poetry and verse.

General News .- Sifted.

THE LONG STRIKE ENDED.

The long strike in the Hocking Valley has practically ended with the beginning of this week. This strike began last April.

A Fatal Fight with a Bear. It is reported that in the mountains ast of Sangate, Vt., a few days ago, Daniel Lamberson, a fox-hunter, found Eliphalet Turner, a spruce-gum gatherer, in a dying condition. His flesh hung in shreds, both eves were out, his face and head were covered with bruses and his clothing was almost completely torn from his body. Turner said that while on his way to his cab-The worse storm for many in he had been attacked by a bear, which threw him down and clawch out his eyes. The man fought with aknife and a terrible battle ensued. Finally Turner and the bear rolled down a steep hill and the man become unconscious. When he revived the animal had gone. Lamberson carried Turner to his cabin, where he died. A large black bear dead and showing many knife wounds was discovered near the scene of the conflict. Turner's father was attacked and killed by a bear several years ago.

THE STOLEN SILVER BAR. PHILADELPHIA, Feb.15-The theft of the 85 pound bar of silver from the Philadelphia mint, is greatly agitating official folks here. Snowden, superin-The stage from this place : Chester tendent of the mint, said, yesterday, that he first heard of a bar of silver being stolen, by a telegram from the superintendent of the assay office in New York city, and investigation shows that for two consecutive days to make its the particular bar, received at the mint The regular mail train left rattlebo- impossible for one of the employes to

One of the engines returne at once the Caledonian, but only a small stockto Brattleboro the other going o the re- holder, and that he has done nothing Hef of the remaining engine, elonging towards capturing the lieutenant-govadditional help, and the road sing par- Editor Stone says that the people of tially cleared, the plow was pathrough Catedonia county are now to settle the reaching this place about 5 p. m. The question if a newspaper can be crippled other engine, having taken he cars, or killed out of spite by political re-

Fred Smith of Montpelier, Col. George

THE WHISKY HABIT.

Love for Liquor. A novel idea in the use of intoxicating stimulants came to the notice of a Call reporter yesterday in the case of an old friend, who some time ago was the living personification of the old, old story of orilliant mind clouded from the effects of intoxicants. He rapidly went down hill,

used to be a very hard drinker, as you know. I tried several times to cuit, but could not. The appetite for strong drink was too much for me. If I went without it for awhile I became a nervous wretch. I had to drink or dee. A thought was suggested to me one day, and I made up my mind to make one supremeeffort to reserve myself. I reasoned this way. A man takes liquor into his stomach, and the stimulant, through the blood, affects the bordin. Now I thought if I could satisfy my appetite without the liquor affecting my brain I would be all right. If I could get the taste of the liquor, the aroma, the essence of it, without taking it into the stomach, I know I could drink at pleasure and not get intoxicated, as drunkenness could not ensue if the liquor did not enter the stomach. I say this idea was suggested to me, and it was in this way: I had noticel that men who made a business of buying and selling wines in large quantities sampled them, and ascertained their quality and bouquet by taking two or three monthfuls in succession, folling it around their tongues, as one might say, bathing their petate in it—in short, subjecting it to the severest tests by the organs of taste—and then ejecting it from the mouth without swallowing any. The remembrance of this came upon me one day when I was perfectly sober but terribly despondent. I resolved to try it. I did, and met with the most gratifying success. You may langh, but it is the solemn truth. I took a large drink of liquor, but instead of letting it pass into my stomach I checked it in my throat and gargled it for a minute, and then spat it out. To my joy I found my thirst for it almost as much appeased as though I had swallowed the liquor. I tried it again and again with the same effect. I was not made drinks. I have followed this plan ever swallowing a drop, as many as a dozen times a day—the same number of drinks I used to take. The plan is a very simple one, and is, I believe, the only one for a slave to the cup."

"Has your appetite increased?"

"Has your appetite increased?"
"On the contrary, it has decreased. By
the means I adopted my brain has become
clear and strong again, and my will power
is as good as it ever was before 1 became
a hard drinker. In gargling the liquor 1 got
all the benefit of the flavor, and all the
satisfaction to my appetite, without lesing
my senses.—San Francisco Call.

Fond father—"See here, my daughter, this will never do. You must not invite those young ladies to your wedding." Daughter—"And why not pa? They are particular friends of mine. There can cetainly be no objection to them socially. Their father is a bank president." "Lx actly so, my child, and that's just why they must not come. His bank is the only one I have an account with and they might tell their father about that \$100,000 check which I am to give you to display among your wedding presents." "But suppose they do, pa?" "Can't you see? He knows I never had \$500 there at one time in my life."

Interesting Incidents from the Life of Abraham Lincoln.

Weem's "Life of Washington," and the

poems of Robert Burns. The "Life of

mere expression of gallantry; but this proving vain, the da'e was changed to the birthday of St. Valent ne February 14. A biography of Abraham Lincoln has This saint was canonized roon after his recently been published. It is from the execution by order of the Emperor Claupen of the late Isaac N. Arnold, and is e as dered particularly trustworthy. According to Mr. Arnold Lincoln's forefathers had been backwoodsmen and Indian fighters for several generations. His grandfather came to Kentucky soon after Daniel Boone and his father pushed on to Indiana when that territory in turn was the frontier. Faithful to the instinct

that had kept his progenitors on the front In spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. wave of immigration, Lincoln, himself, at twenty-one, found Indiana too crowded, and went still further westward into the heart of Illinois. At that time he could read, write and cipher, having had in all just twelve months' schooling. He never went to school afterward. But the few volumes to be found in his father's log house and the neighboring cabins he almost knew by heart. It is a significant Whatne that Aprille with his showres swote The droughte of March both perced to the fact that among the half a dozen books that during his youth gave direction to his sympathies and aspirations, and that endowed him with his surprising mastery of terse, idiomatic English, were the Bible, Bunyon's "Pilgrim's Progress,"

cabin, that it might be at hand as soon as there was light to read by, he awoke to find it seaked through and through by rain. Having no money, he offered to work out the value of the injured volume. and, by pulling corn three days, finally became its owner. Lincoln's cognomen of "the rail splitter" here witness to his proficiency in all tasks incombent on the Western farmer, but it is less generally known that he was a crack shot with the rifle, which before and during the Black Hawk war was seldom out of the Illinois settler's reach, or that his prowess in the hand-to-hand encounters by which the young backwoodsmen were not seldom called upon to prove their mettle made his name redoubtable

counters by which the young backwoods, the particular bar, received at the mind January 24, was missing. He said it was impossible for one of the comployes to steal it, and his theory was that a visit or had picked it up and carried it away, He also claimed that the neglect of the government to provide proper vaults for the storing of silver bullion had made the robbery possible.

Henry C. Ide writes a long letter to the St. Johnsbury Caledonian to say he was not chief mourner in the operation of buying the lieutenant-governorship. It seems to be settled that the Caledonian, but only a small stock holder, and that he has done nothing towards capturing the lieutenant-governorship. It seems to be settled that the Caledonian will go on its way in spite of the attempt to crush it out, and Editor Stone says that the people of Caledonia country are now to settle the question if a newspaper can be crippled or killed out of spite by political revenge.

Burlington will have its fourth annual at musical festival March 9-13, with Carl Zerrahan as conductor.

The February term of the United States circuit court is to be held at Burlington beginning the 24th. There are 40 cases on the law and 54 on the chancery docket.

Gen. Stephen Thomas of Fairlee, Col. Fred Smith of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life.

Scarpenter of the Maschusetts life, Col. Fred Smith of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life.

Gen. Stephen Thomas of Fairlee, Col. Fred Smith of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George No. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George N. Carpenter of the Maschusetts life of Montpeller, Col. George

called at one Dr. Henry's, in whose office Lincoln had a desk, Henry, believing so he told the biographer) that Lincoln could have no money on had, wherewith to meet the draft, was about to call him aside and advance the sum requisite, when Lincoln, asking the agent to be seated a moment, went over to his boarding koruse and brought back anoth stocking with a quantity of copper and silver coin tied up in it, manifestly the identical pieces in which the country people had paid their postage. The agent found in the stocking the exact amount due the department to a cent.

brilliant mind clouded from the effects of intoxicants. He rapidly went down hill, and all efforts to reuse him to a sense of his degradation were fatile. The reporter last saw him in this condition over a year ago. One day last week he met a spruce and well-dressed man who bore a remarkable resemblance to this friend, but whom he did not recognize until the individual threw out his hand and called the reporter by to the said, a soulle wreathing his health thooming face. The reporter admitted that he at first had hardly been able to, and then lecthange. "Yes," and the clame of the change. "Yes," and the old friend, "I used to be a very hard drinker, as you know. I tried several times to quit, but could not. The appetite for strong drink was too much for me. If I went without if for awhile I became a nervous wretch, I had to drink or de. A thought was suggested to me one day, and I made up my mind to make one supreme effort to reserve myself. I reasoned this way. A made in the stimulant, through the blood, affects the brain. Now I thought if I could get the taste of the liquor, the aroma, in year, and young birds, which the wing my appetite without the liquor affecting my brain I would be all right. If I could get the taste of the liquor details and the stimulant, through the blood, affects the brain. Now I thought if I could get the taste of the liquor details and the stimulant, through the blood, affects the brain I would be all right. If I could get the taste of the liquor details and the stimulant, through the blood, affects the brain I would be all right. If I could get the taste of the liquor details and the research of the

mates.
It was while Lincoln lived at New Salem that he managed to buy a second hand copy of Blackstone's Commentaries and began to of Blackstone's Commentaries and began to study law. Other books, however, he had none, nor would he have had any means of getting any, had not an old friend at Springfield, offered him the use of his collection. In order to exchange one book for another, however, he had to walk from New Salem to Springfield, a distance of fourteen miles, and, it is said, would often master thirty or forty Jaces of the new volume on his way home. He was often seen seated against the trank of a tree, or lying on the guess under its hade.

tree, or lying on the grass under its hade, poring over his books, and changing his position as the sun advanced so as to keep in the shadow.

There is a tradition, which apparently dates back to 93%, that on the visit which dates back to 935, that on the visit which he paid in that year to New Orleans, as a deck hand on a flat beat, Lincoln and his companion visited an old fortune teller, a Voudon negress. The legend has it that during the interview the prophetess became int us by excited, and, poring over Lincoln shand, criedout; "This man here will be President, and tell all us colored folks so free." It seems to be certain that this visit made Lingoln an assistancery man. "He saw," we read "a tlave, a Leautiful melatin grl, so d at anothing she was tell o c. pinched, tootted around to show the bidders that sa darticle was sound, &c. Lincoln walked away from the sal, inhanuan seene with a deep feeling of unsanotherable hate. He said to his companion, 'iy God, if ever I get a chance to hit that justifut in Til hit it hard.', That he made it is specification to look' a did dene not con his lootney 'cone-want made a seep impression in his companions. They remember that he was by larges, "mad thoughtful, a streetel, sad and depreased."

ST. VALENTIPE'S DAY.

is Known About its Origin and Subsequent History. The origin of Valentine's Day is last in stiquity, and can now be only speculatively fixed. One theory is that it sprang

from the ancies a figure Festival of the

Lurercalia, celebrated on February 15, When the Christian Church gained power,

an effort was made to abolish the heathen

feast, which by that time had become a

dius, atomi 270. He was a Christian Bishop, and he was made the patron of the day, because of the loving charity of his character. Another theory is that the festival, in its era utial if not in its precise date, is as old as the human race, being an expression of the vernal impulse common to all living beings, and which Tennyson sings in the familiar lines: In the spring a l'veller iris changes on the burn-

to thoughts of love.

References to the mating of birds in the spring, and to the feelings of love which thrill the breast at the s ason when nature wakes from her winter sleep are scattered though all liters true lack to the earliest times. Catallas, in particular, has a charming lyrk on the impulse of spring, which is curiously like the opening lines of Chaucer's prologue:

And smale foules maken melodic, That slepen all the night with open eye.

And smale foules maken melodic,
That slepen all the night with open eye.
The experiences of what is now St.
Valentine's day, in this view, becomes the
expression of a great hum in tassom,
coexistent with the race. Valentine was
made its natron, and its date was fixed by
his birthday, simply because his name is
equivalent togalatin. French for "gallant."
This derivation, is quite reasonable, for a
like change is found in "valiant" and
"gallant." both from the Latin vale is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the Large is.
The theory of the origin from the care is.
The theory of the origin from the fact that it
became a custom for Roman hads and
maddens to write their names upon tablets,
which were drawn by lot from a box, and
the conties thus thrown together were
supposed to be devoted to each other for a
certain period. A like ceremony, according
to Misson, a learned traveler of the early
part of the last century, had been an
ancient custom among the young folks of
England and Scotland, on the eve of St.
Valentine's day. He says: "An equal
number of madeus and bachelors get together; each writes their true or some
feigned name unon separate billets, which
they roll up and draw by way of lots, the
made taking the young men's billets and
the young men the hits upon a girl that he
calls his valentine, and each of the girls
upon a young man his his epon a girl that he
calls his valentine, and each of the girls
upon a young man his his pon a girl that he
calls his valentine, and each of the girls
upon a young man his his pon a girl that he
calls his valentine, and each of the girls
upon a young man his his pon a girl that he
calls his valentine, and each of the girls
upon a young man his his pon a girl that he
calls Washington" he borrowed, and having thrust it one night between the logs of the

his management of a small postoffice of which he had charge for a short period in 1834, and his method of dealing with uncalled-for remnant of the funds on deposit may interest the office-holders of a later time. It seems that when the station was discontinued the small sum of \$18 remaining in his hands was overlooked, and not demanded until some years after Lincoln had removed to Springileid to attempt the practice of the law. During those years he had been so poor that he had often been compelled to borrow a pittance from friends to pay the bare necessaries of life. When, therefore, an agent of the postoffice called at one Dr. Henry's, in whose office Lincoln had a desk, Henry, believing (so at all eligible from other considerations. There was, it appears, a prevalent notion among the common English people that this was the day (February (4) on which the birds selected their mates. They seemed to have imagined that an influence was inherent in the day which rendered in some degree binding the lot or chance by which any youth or maid was now led to fix his attention on a person of the opposite sex. It was supposed for instance, that the first unmarried person of the other sex whom one met on St. Valentine's morning in walking abroad was a destined tall eligible from other considerations

morning in walking abroad was a destined wife o' a destined husband. Thus Gay makes a tural dame say: Last Valentine, the day when birds were kind. Their paramours with mutual chire ness find, Early rose, nost at the break of day Before the sun had chasse the stars away:
A find I went amid the morning tow.
To mith my kine for so, should hausswives do. Thee first spied and the first swain we see, in spite of fortune, shall our true-love by.

Habits of the Nevada Chipmunk as Developed in Captivity.

The Nevada chipmunk, differs much from the striped ground squirrels of the Eastern States. It is smaller, la ks the side stripes and constantly carries its tail curled over its back. The under side of the tail is white, and when the little animal is running directly from the observer about all that is seen is what appears to be an animated bunch of cotton. For this reason the miners call the little squirrels cotton tailed chipmunks. The writer has had one as a pet for over five years, and it is as vigorous and playful as at first. When first caught it was full grown, and and may then have been two or three years

Its home is in a roomy cage, from which a ladder leads up to a dark box, or nest house, to which is attached a revolving wheel. In a week or two after the squirrel wheel. In a week or two after the squirrel was placed in this cage it was observed that its eyes became dull, its hair turned the wrong way and it became slugg it. Knowing it was a burrowing animal it was thought a cigar box of soil might prove acceptible to it. When this was placed in the lower or basement cage the scorred bounded into it, rolled over and over, and with its paws sent the dug fixing in showers. Every day it took its dust fails, spinning round and round in classe of its tail and turning some cannot. In a wear its cont was as glossy as that of a mile, and its eyes as brighting at a mile, and its eyes as brighting at a mile, and its eyes as brighting at a mile of stylathing where it is given a it so how of drit and mile of or two has balanced in its paws and or a cally examined every peoble and that of grave to be found.

About once a week the little follow in a down the ladder from his nest incurse every bit of rag and paper condition is his bil. These he spreads on the hand at the large case to air, turning and slathing on his certification of the ladder of a pace of away in the best roots. As the taken these squirrels in the wild state is in arrows in the ground, where the leaves an grasses forming their cash become due to and musty, this airing is so bit so the said or early efficiently a first interesting their cash become due to said or early efficiently and mining the instinct of lay-said or carry efficiently and mining the instinct of lay-said or carry efficiently and mining the instinct of lay-said or carry efficiently and mining the instinct of laywas placed in this cage it was observed

sult of early subscatting or meather.

In the fall of the year the instruct of her suit of carry efficializator in stace. In the fact of the year the instinct of heing he a stock of provisions cones providing the a stock of provisions cones providing the action of the provisions cones provided the committee of the provisions cones are contained by suid about it. He wall then a sour on his hind feet, grasping a broad reage in each hand and bank almost her care in each hand and bank almost her sandy for days if not given a mather stow away. Being furnished with a soo of peanuts he is happy and the broad reages. He fills his checks and beginning away the nuts, some in his back of a some in his bed-room and other incorners. To probe one of these are so with a stek or penell causes the little relow to how logit light I ke a demon, the he found to being scratched about the final, and when rubbed under the jaws with the point of a penell he at once stands creat upon his hind feet, closes he vyes, and becomes perfectly right. In this stat, pressing his jaws while rubbing them, as finally loses his balance and falls over on his back, stiff as a steek, when he recents much ashamed of bianself.—[Terrdored Enterprise.]

GRANDPATHER'S HARN.

Grandfather's bern! I shall never forget. The mosty old roof where the gray awa low-The mosty old roof where the gray swa lows met For the i councils, at m rate, ore labor tegun, And a and at the nightful word day's work was done. Such chipdom and chatterings never was heard.

heard
As eame from the throat of each talkative
hird.
has all day with their nests and their baced,
uniding their dwellings and bringing in loose,
they gethered in evening in neighborly way,
To visit awhile and talk overthe day. Under the caves like a long village street. The homes of the swallows hung, closely and For hours at a time we would watch them and

How the busy birds built them the sleping taves u d r. We saw the keen eyes of the mother-bird poor From the door of her dwelling if we climbed We wished we were swallows when roused from our dreams

By the thunder's deep roar and the lightning's deep roar and the lightning's That we might sleep under the caves in a With the music of rain-drops blent into our

Then the dusty old move where we comped on the hay

And hunted for eggs every hour in the day?

What stories we told when we sat down kon our spoils from the raids on the We heard the mire scamper along the great

And fancied the fairles were driving their . . . from a corner, two eyes, bright and Like stacks in the shadowy gloom could be And we know that a wary old mouse had erept out.
To see what the noise in the mow was about,
If we playmed for his calture with suddence lot a twinkle, and he disappeared like a fia h. Old Dobbin would stretch out his head from

Old Dobbia would stretch out his head from the stail.

And we seemed to hear "Outs" in his whimpying call.

Many's the measure-full out of the blu.

We gave the old horse that he shouldn't get.

And many's the rides that he gave us to pay for the grain that he got in a contrahand way.

The creaking old wayon was certified and car, the creaking old wayon was certified and for the best and forgulant and the were the journeys we took in it on the hard floor. With our lancies for steeds prancing gally be-

What fun it was to ride on the Lay As they gathered it in, and to train the away. The sweet-sinciling stuff as 'twas filled in the many. Till the play became work, and brought sweat to the brow;
And then, in the winter, to watch the flails fly
As they threshed out the wheat, and the
cats and the rye,
With their rat-a-tat-tat on the floor, all day Making music we counted far sweeter than Then the buzz of the fanning-mili blowing the from the grain, to the chorus of chatter and From the gram, to the base the place for the bank.
Oh, Grandfather's barn was the place for the bays.
Where no one was scolled for making a noise!
No place half so pleasant, we say with rearest, and a thought of the time we'll never forget.

—[Ebon E. Rexford.

MARRIED.

In Weston, Feb. 15, by M, L. Sweetland Esq. David A. Orkins and Eveline R. Hatet,

In Chester, Feb. 11, by Rev. W. L., Scott Ora Rhodes, of Windham and Ada Randall,

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell the small farm and buildings owned by him, pleasantly situated 2 miles from the village of So. Londonderry, on the road to Chester, containing about 40

This farm will be sold low, and terms of payment made very easy. Address or apply to Bondville, Vt.

For Sale

A full set of Tinners Tools and Stock lately owned by Mark H. Farnsworth, deceased. Said tools are first class and nearly new. A large lot of manufactured goods, 1 sap heater, sugar pails, stoves and other goods usually found in a tin and stove store. Said goods will be sold at reduced prices. Shop open each afternoen from this date, and at other times by calling at the house. Mrs. Abbie S. Farnswoath Administratrix Londonderry, Jan. 5, 1885.

J. J. HAPGOOD & Co.

Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

HARD & SOFT WOOD LUMBER.

Don't Read This,

16 Portraits of Famous Men, 16 Portraits of Actresses and Stage Beautles, 26 Embroidery Designs, 40 Popular Songs, 19 Tricks, 30 Games, 27 Experiments, 50 Riddles and Puzzles, 9 Rebuses, 86 Cooking Receipts, and Money Making Receipts,—all for 15 cents. Address O. H. JONES, Wilmingt on, V

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

At Winchester's

In Stoves, of every kind, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Copper, Brass, Agate, Iron and Glass Ware, Hardware and Cutlery, Wooden Ware and Brooms

Lumbermen's Tools of every kind, Cross-cut Saws, Axes, Wedges, Sledges &c. Any size Lead Pipe Pumps, Iron Sinks &c. at

FOR PRICES. E

Potato Diggers, Grain Cradler, Bush Scythes, K. Oil, Baskets, Rope, Flower ases. Fruit Jars &c. Special attention called to my complete assortment of

TOY CARTS & WHEELBARROWS

Also choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars

All kinds of Job work done on short notice. Barter and Produce taken same as rash for goods.

F. Winchester,

Peabody House Basement,

CROCKERY, SILVER WARE AND LAMPS IN

Brattleboro, Vermont.

M. T. Van Doorn

DRY GOODS LOWER THAN EVER!

Just received a new lot of Goods which were bought at break down prices

11tf and enables us to to place them upon our counters at remarkably low prices.

Attention Housekeeper.

A large line of table linen which we call your special attention to. Pure linen Napkins, from 75c to \$5. per doz. Bleached Damask covers, Linen towels from 15 cents to

\$1. each. Linen tea tray Towels.

58 inch bleached Linen Damask, 60 c.

65 ,, 75 " Half 37 12 te 50 "

Turkey Red, Oil Colors, 50 & 62 c.

White Bed Spreads from 85c to \$2.25. 2000 yds Attllanc 4-4 Sheeting, 05c. Standard Prints, O5c., at

Boston Dry Goods Store, Chester, Vt.

In Dress Goods, DressFlannels, all wool Pant cloths, all wool Shirtings, Prints, Ginghams, Cheviots, Tickings, Denims, Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Scarfs, Woolen Yarns &c.

Large ine Mens, Womens & Chidren's

UNDERWEAR

My Stock of Clothing in Mens, Youths and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, odd Pants and odd Vests are marked at bottom Prices.

CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Large Stock, Wool Boots, Sheepskin Moccasins, Rubber Boots, Moccasins, Rubbers, Buckle Arctics, Mens, Womens & Children's Rubbers,

HARDWARE

Axes, Axe Helves, Hand and Cross-ent Saws, Shovels &c.

Crockery & Gssware, large and small Lanps. Headquarters for first class Groceries, at

H. P. CHASE.

So. Londonderry Vt.